

# Trying out G4 production threshold cut for shower simulation in EMCal

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# Production Threshold

- What is the best energy to stop tracking particles?
- Cut value for energy: once a specific value for energy is reached, the particles stop and the remaining energy is dumped at that point.

# Production Threshold

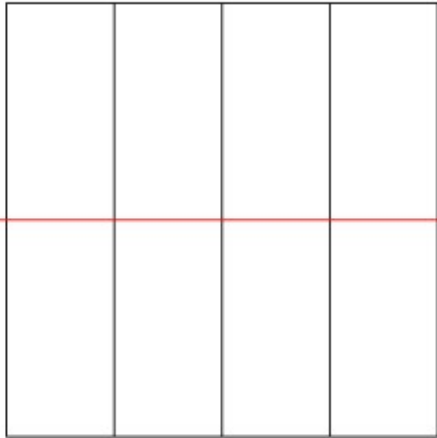
- We can impose a production threshold (which is a distance).
- Geant4 default: 1 mm.

# How does this work?

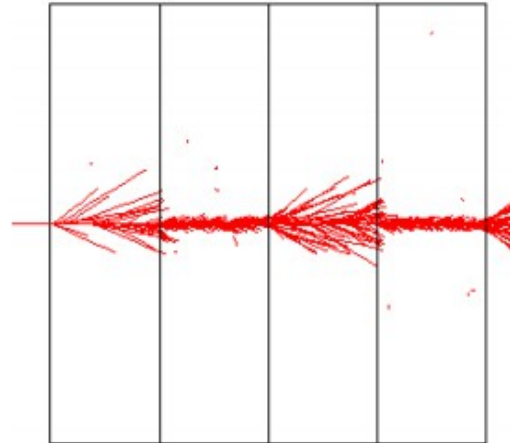
- Primary Particle loses energy by producing secondary particles.
- If the primary particle no longer has enough energy to produce secondaries which travel at least 1 mm, two things happen:
  - No more secondary particles produced.
  - The primary is tracked down to zero energy using continuous energy loss.

## Production Threshold vs. Energy Cut

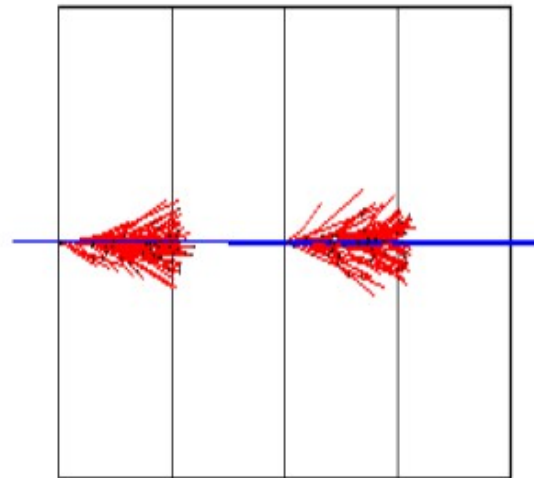
500 MeV p in  
LAr-Pb sampling  
calorimeter



Cut = 2 MeV



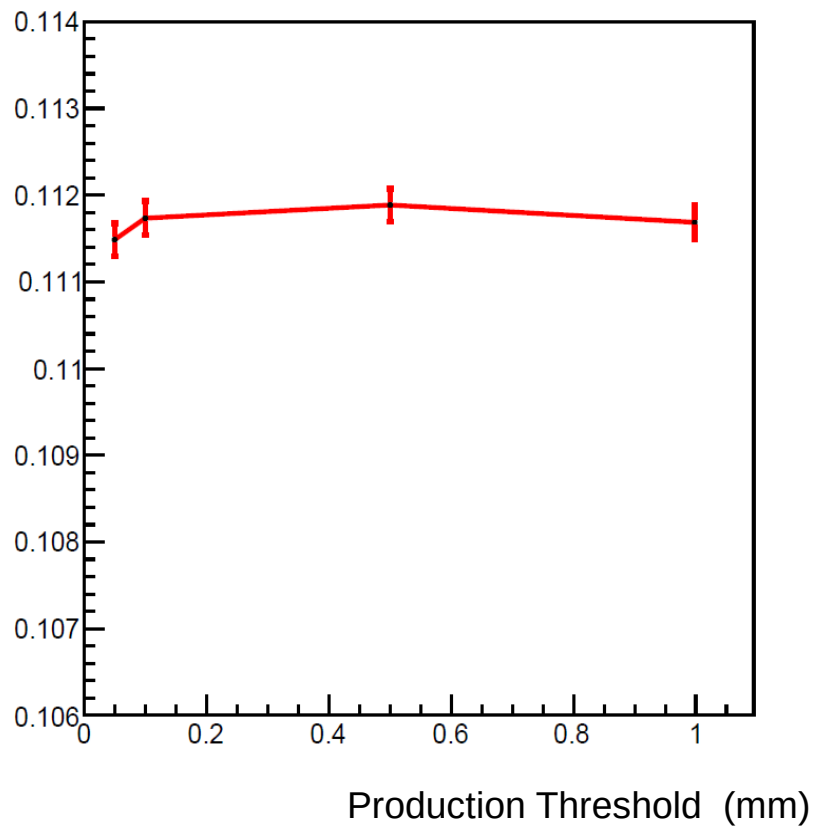
Cut = 450 keV



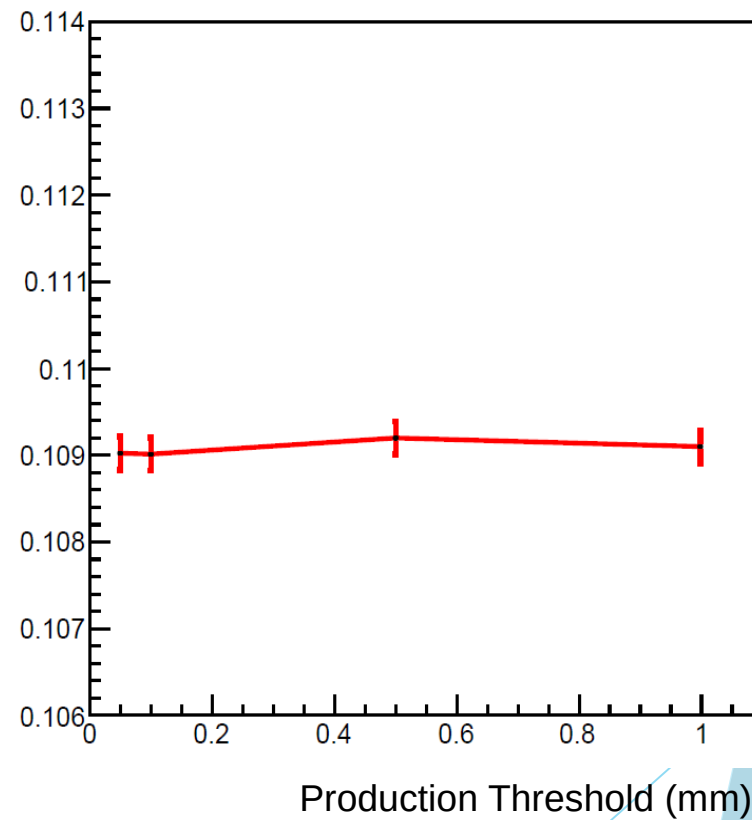
Production range = 1.5 mm

# Gaussian Mean vs. Production Threshold

Energy Deposition Mean



Ligth Yield Mean



# Conclusion

- The plot from previous slide show us that there is no dependency for energy deposition and light yield.
- The Geant4 default value is good enough for Spacal.